

We Claim:

1. A photosensitive resin composition for a lithographic printing plate comprising not less than 10 % by weight and not more than 90 % by weight of a hydrophilic polymer having at least a hydrophilic group, based on the amount of the photosensitive resin composition, and not less than 0.5 % by weight and not more than 20 % by weight, based on the amount of the hydrophilic polymer, of a compound that inhibits hydrogen bonding within the molecule and/or between the molecules of the hydrophilic polymer.
2. A photosensitive resin composition for a lithographic printing plate comprising not less than 10 % by weight and not more than 90 % by weight of a hydrophilic polymer having at least a hydrophilic group, based on the amount of the photosensitive resin composition, and not less than 0.5 % by weight and not more than 20 % by weight, based on the amount of the hydrophilic polymer, of a compound represented by formula (1):



wherein X represents at least one selected from the group consisting of $\text{CHR}_1=\text{CR}_2-$ and $\text{N}(\text{R}_3)(\text{R}_4)$; each of R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ independently represents at least one selected from the

group consisting of hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group, Y₁ and Y₂ independently represent at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group and an aryl group, or Y₁ and Y₂ are taken together to form a ring with the nitrogen atom and the ring optionally contains at least one hetero atom.

3. The photosensitive resin composition for lithographic printing plate described in claim 2, wherein at least a part of the compound represented by formula (1) is an N,N-disubstituted (meth)acrylamide compound.

4. The photosensitive resin composition for lithographic printing plate described in claim 2, wherein at least a part of the compound represented by formula (1) is urea.

5. The photosensitive resin composition for lithographic printing plate described in claim 3, wherein the N,N-disubstituted (meth)acrylamide compound has been copolymerized with the hydrophilic polymer.

6. A lithographic printing original plate comprising a hydrophilic photosensitive layer obtained from a photosensitive resin composition comprising not less than 10 % by weight and not more than 90 % by weight of a hydrophilic polymer having at least a hydrophilic group, based on the amount

of the photosensitive resin composition, and not less than 0.5 % by weight and not more than 20 % by weight, based on the amount of the hydrophilic polymer, of a compound represented by formula (1) :



wherein X represents at least one selected from the group consisting of $\text{CHR}_1=\text{CR}_2-$ and $\text{N}(\text{R}_3)(\text{R}_4)$; each of R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ independently represents at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group and a heterocyclic group, Y₁ and Y₂ independently represent at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group and an aryl group, or Y₁ and Y₂ are taken together to form a ring with the nitrogen atom and the ring optionally contains at least one hetero atom.

7. The lithographic printing original plate described in claim 6, wherein the said hydrophilic photosensitive layer has been crosslinked.

8. The lithographic printing original plate described in claim

6, wherein at least a part of the compound represented by formula (1) is an N,N-disubstituted (meth)acrylamide compound.

9. The lithographic printing original plate described in claim 6, wherein at least a part of the compound represented by formula (1) is urea.

10. The lithographic printing original plate described in claim 8, wherein the said N,N-disubstituted (meth)acrylamide compound has been copolymerized with the said hydrophilic polymer.

11. The lithographic printing original plate described in claim 6, wherein a surface of said hydrophilic photosensitive layer can be converted from hydrophilic to ink-receptive by irradiation with light.

12. A lithographic printing plate obtained by irradiating a light on a surface of the lithographic printing original plate described in claim 6 thereby converting the surface of the irradiated area to ink-receptive.

13. A lithographic printing original plate comprising a hydrophilic resin photosensitive layer comprising a photosensitive resin composition comprising not less than 10 % by weight and not more than 90 % by weight of a hydrophilic polymer having at least a hydrophilic group, based on the amount

of the photosensitive resin composition, and not less than 0.5 % by weight and not more than 20 % by weight, based on the amount of the hydrophilic polymer, of a compound that inhibits hydrogen bonding within the molecule and/or between the molecules of the hydrophilic polymer.